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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,753	02/11/2004	Pan-Jung Lee	98078-88010	3617
22807 7590 06/19/2007 GREENSFELDER HEMKER & GALE PC SUITE 2000 10 SOUTH BROADWAY ST LOUIS, MO 63102			EXAMINER FATEHI, PARHAM R	
			ART UNIT 2194	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/19/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/776,753

Applicant(s)

LEE ET AL.

Examiner

Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

  
WILLIAM THOMSON  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20061211, 20040624.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-9 are pending in this application.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 12/11/2006 and 6/24/2004 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1, 4, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brohoff (US 6,108,533) in view of Miller et Al (US 6,741,188) [hereafter referred to as Miller].**

5. As per Claim 1, Brohoff explicitly discloses a keyword name database for matching an Internet address on the network, a keyword name, and location information, and storing them; a processing server for requesting a user's location information from the mobile communication network system when the keyword name provided from the user terminal is transmitted through the mobile communication network system (col. 4, ln. 12-32, a geographic db server that processes a keyword

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entered by user at mobile device and the server requests user's location where a search key is transmitted through the mobile network system, col. 4, ln. 45-53, for purposes of associating/matching user's location to search key).

6. Brohoff does not explicitly disclose a keyword name server for searching the keyword name database to find an Internet address on the basis of the location information and the keyword name provided from the mobile communication network system, and providing the Internet address to the processing server, wherein the processing server receives contents from a contents providing server having the Internet address and provides the contents to the user terminal.

7. On the other hand, Miller discloses a mobile communication system that directs content such as internet addresses and website information based on the proximity of the user to the related keyword and delivering such content the processing system of the communications system and back to the user. (col. 1, ln. 52-55 & col. 2, ln. 33-45). Miller teaches that it is desirable for a user to receive content such as internet sites based on location in real-time in order to provide relevant information, such as restaurant closings or gym fitness hours or movie theater listings, to location-specific users at relevant points in time. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Brohoff by the system of location-specific internet site content delivery to mobile users in order to increase the relevancy of information delivered to location-specific mobile users.

8. As per Claim 4, Brohoff as modified by Miller substantially discloses the invention as claimed and also discloses that the mobile communication network system measures

the location of the user terminal according to a location information request by the processing server, and provides corresponding location information to the processing server (Brohoff, col. 4, ln. 12-32, communication network system uses any of the sophisticated methods that exist to locate the specific position of the mobile user terminal in order to satisfy the request of the processing system).

9. As per Claim 6, Brohoff as modified by Miller substantially discloses the invention as claimed. Brohoff as modified by Miller does not explicitly disclose that the keyword name includes Korean characters. On the other hand Brohoff explicitly teaches that content can be either voice or text (See Abstract). One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would know that text is a medium consisting of characters or numbers for the purpose of delivering a message or information. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include characters of any language as keyword in the system of Brohoff as modified by Miller in order to increase the usability of the invention by allowing native speakers of all languages to send a message or keyword through the modified system.

10. As per Claim 7, Brohoff as modified by Miller substantially discloses the invention as claimed. Brohoff as modified by Miller also discloses requesting the user's location from the mobile communication network system when the keyword name provided from the user terminal is transmitted through the mobile communication network system (Brohoff, col. 4, ln. 12-32) and searching a keyword name database to find an Internet address on the basis of the location information provided from the mobile communication network system and the keyword name; and receiving contents from a

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contents providing server having the Internet address, and providing the contents to the user terminal (Miller, col. 2, ln. 33-45). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Brohoff by the system of location-specific internet site content delivery to mobile users in order to increase the relevancy of information delivered to location-specific mobile users.

11. Claims 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brohoff as modified by Miller, and further in view of Luna et Al (US 2002/0169847).

12. As per Claim 2, Brohoff as modified by Miller substantially discloses the invention as claimed. Brohoff as modified by Miller also discloses a contents requester for requesting the contents from the contents providing server having the Internet address and receiving corresponding contents (Miller, col. 5, communications unit requests content from internet and receives the corresponding content, and col. 1, ln. 52-55, content requester system links to internet to receive corresponding content).

13. However, Brohoff as modified by Miller fails to explicitly disclose a contents converter for converting the contents into a format available to the user terminal, and providing the converted contents to the mobile communication network system to provide the corresponding contents to the user.

14. On the other hand, Luna explicitly discloses a contents converter for converting contents into a format available to a mobile user of a mobile communication network system and delivering that corresponding content to the user (Par. 23, ln. 1-14,

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information is converted between any of HTML, WML, CHTML, XML or HHDML [hand-held device mark-up language] for communication to be appropriately passed to mobile communications device on the network). Luna teaches that the use of a proxy server to facilitate communications between various communications devices and a network server provides end-to-end secure communications for reliable transmission of data and will allow transmission of data appropriate to the specific device. One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it motivated to modify the system of Brohoff as modified by Miller further by the method of (proxy server based service to a communications device on a network) Luna in order to provide more reliable and secure transmission of data between mobile devices and a network.

15. As per Claim 3, Brohoff as modified by Miller and further by Luna substantially discloses the invention as claimed and also discloses the contents converter determines whether the format of the contents provided by the contents providing server is matched with the format available to the user terminal, and when they are not matched, the contents converter converts the contents into a format available to the user terminal (Luna, Par. 23, ln. 1-14, content converter determines whether format is matched for appropriate conversion between formats in order to match the format available to the user). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the content converter of Luna only in cases of unmatched formats to convert unmatched formats into matching formats in order to allow end users to receive content appropriate to their specific devices.

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16. As per Claim 5, Brohoff as modified by Miller and further by Luna substantially discloses the invention as claimed and also discloses a proxy server for securing the keyword name provided by the user terminal and providing the secured keyword name to the processing server, and when the keyword name provided from the mobile communication network system is input not through the proxy server, the processing server transmits an error message to the mobile communication network system so that the user terminal may provide the keyword name through the proxy server (Luna, Par. 34, In. 1-4 & In. 13-14, proxy service displays an appropriate error message if the proxy service is not invoked).

17. As per Claim 8, Brohoff as modified by Miller and further by Luna substantially discloses the invention as claimed and also discloses determining whether the format of the received contents is matched with the format available to the user terminal; converting the contents into the format available to the user terminal and providing them to the user terminal when the formats are not matched; and providing the contents to the user terminal without conversion when the formats are matched (Luna, Par. 23, In. 1-14).

18. As per Claim 9, Brohoff as modified by Miller and further by Luna substantially discloses the invention as claimed and also discloses determining whether the keyword name provided from the user terminal is input through a proxy server installed in the system; and transmitting an error message to the mobile communication network system when the keyword name is input not through the proxy server so that the user



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terminal may provide the keyword name through the proxy server (Luna, Par. 34, ln. 1-17, if proxy service was not invoked then an appropriate error message is displayed).

### ***Conclusion***

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi whose telephone number is 571-270-1407. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30AM-5PM EST, off alternate Fridays.

20. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571)272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

21. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Paul Fatehi

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6/11/2007

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WILLIAM THOMSON  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER